A medicine or drug is any pill, powder, potion, salve, or other preparation intended by the manufacturer for human use and which purports on the label to have medicinal qualities. A written claim on the label that a product is intended to cure or treat disease, illness, injury or pain, or to mitigate the symptoms of such disease, illness, injury or pain constitutes a medicinal claim. See 86 III. Adm. Code 130.310(c). (This is a GIL).

August 17, 2004

Dear Xxxxx:

This letter is in response to your letter dated March 26, 2004, in which you request information. The Department issues two types of letter rulings. Private Letter Rulings ("PLRs") are issued by the Department in response to specific taxpayer inquiries concerning the application of a tax statute or rule to a particular fact situation. A PLR is binding on the Department, but only as to the taxpayer who is the subject of the request for ruling and only to the extent the facts recited in the PLR are correct and complete. Persons seeking PLRs must comply with the procedures for PLRs found in the Department's regulations at 2 III. Adm. Code 1200.110. The purpose of a General Information Letter ("GIL") is to direct taxpayers to Department regulations or other sources of information regarding the topic about which they have inquired. A GIL is not a statement of Department policy and is not binding on the Department. See 2 III. Adm. Code 1200.120. You may access our website at www.ILTAX.com to review regulations, letter rulings and other types of information relevant to your inquiry.

The nature of your inquiry and the information you have provided require that we respond with a GIL. In your letter you have stated and made inquiry as follows:

ABC requests a written opinion regarding the sales taxability to our customers on the purchase of the following items:

- 1. Lancets
- Alcohol Swabs
- 3. Glucose Tablets

Enclosed you will find information regarding these items.

Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter.

DEPARTMENT'S RESPONSE:

For general information purposes, see 86 III. Adm. Code 130.310 regarding the tax rate applied to food, drugs, medicines and medical appliances. Prescription and non-prescription

medicines, drugs, medical appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing utensils, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, the tax is imposed at the State rate of 1%.

A medicine or drug is any pill, powder, potion, salve, or other preparation *intended by the manufacturer for human use and which purports on the label* to have medicinal qualities. A written claim on the label that a product is intended to cure or treat disease, illness, injury or pain, or to mitigate the symptoms of such disease, illness, injury or pain constitutes a medicinal claim. See 86 Ill. Adm. Code 130.310(c).

Examples of medicinal claims that *will qualify* the product for the low rate of tax include, but are not limited to:

- i) medicated
- ii) heals (a medical condition)
- iii) cures (a medical condition)
- iv) for relief (of a medical condition)
- v) fights infection
- vi) stops pain
- vii) relief from poison ivy or poison oak
- viii) relieves itching, cracking, burning
- ix) a soaking aid for sprains and bruises
- x) relieves muscular aches and pains
- xi) cures athlete's foot
- xii) relieves skin irritation, chafing, heat rash and diaper rash
- xiii) relief from the pain of sunburn
- xiv) soothes pain

Please note the use of the terms "antiseptic," "antibacterial" or "kills germs" may or may not constitute a medicinal claim. The use of these terms in conjunction with a claim that the product kills germs in general does not constitute a medicinal claim. However, a claim that a product is for use as an antiseptic to kill germs to prevent infection in cuts, scrapes, abrasions and burns does constitute a medicinal claim.

Examples of claims that *do not* constitute medicinal claims include, but are not limited to:

- i) cools
- ii) absorbs wetness that can breed fungus
- iii) deodorant, or destroys odors
- iv) moisturizes
- v) freshens breath
- vi) antiperspirant
- vii) sunscreen
- viii) prevents
- ix) protects

Supplies, such as non-sterile cotton swabs, disposable diapers, toilet paper, tissues and towelettes and cosmetics, such as lipsticks, perfume and hair tonics do not qualify for the reduced rate. Sterile dressings, bandages and gauze do qualify for the reduced rate. See 86 III. Adm. Code 130.310(c).

For general information purposes, you may use the above guidelines for help in making a determination regarding whether the items mentioned in your letter would qualify for the reduced tax rate. In general, lancets used in treating diabetes will qualify for the low rate of tax. We are unable to make a determination regarding the alcohol swabs. If the alcohol swabs purport on the label to have medicinal qualities, then the alcohol swabs would qualify for the reduced rate of tax. The information provided about the glucose tablets does not state a medical claim for this product. However, the glucose tablets would generally qualify for the reduced rate of tax as a food product. See Section 130.310(b).

I hope this information is helpful. If you require additional information, please visit our website at www.lltax.com or contact the Department's Taxpayer Information Division at (217) 782-3336. If you are not under audit and you wish to obtain a binding PLR regarding your factual situation, please submit a request conforming to the requirements of 2 III. Adm. Code 1200.110 (b).

Very truly yours,

Edwin E. Boggess Associate Counsel

EEB:msk